

## The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 10 CENTS A WEEK; OUTSIDE, 15 CENTS A WEEK; BY MAIL, 25 CENTS A WEEK; 50 CENTS A MONTH; \$1.00 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Issued Thursdays, One Dollar a Year.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

## Advertising Rates.

Situations, Wants, Rents and other small advertisements, One Cent a Word each insertion. Five cents a word for a full week (seven times).

Display Advertisements—Per inch, one insertion, \$1.50; each subsequent insertion, 40 cents; one week, \$5.00; one month, \$10.00; one year, \$40.00.

Obituary notices, in prose or verse, 15 cents per line. Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Funerals, 50 cents each. Local notices, 10 cents per line.

Yearly advertisements are limited to their own immediate business (all matter to be unobtrusive), and their contents do not include Wants, To Let, For Sale, etc.

Discounts—On two inches or more, one month and over, 10 per cent.; on four inches or more, one month and over, 15 per cent.

## Notice.

We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature making it illegal for people to stand in the aisles or on the platforms of electric cars. If this bill should become a law it would be interesting to see what the railroad companies would do.

It is said that when the Armenian maiden attains her seventeenth year and is not engaged to be married she must undergo a strange punishment. She is forced to fast three days, then for twenty-four hours her food is salt fish, and she is not permitted to quench her thirst.

Massachusetts is struggling with a novel question relating to the durability of the ink recently furnished the various state departments. The best ink was contracted for, but the article furnished is found to ferment in the inkstand and to evaporate rapidly, leaving a sediment. One report is that the ink has been tampered with by a disappointed firm of contractors. The state chemist has been called on to make an analysis, and the manufacturers also have employed an analyst, so a battle of the experts is the next thing in order.

President Valentine of Wells, Fargo &amp; Co., a leading authority on the production of the precious metals, places the output of gold in the United States in 1894 at \$45,892,000, an increase of no less than \$11,690,000 over the production of 1893. The nearest approach to this figure within a quarter of a century was in 1877, when the production rose to \$44,880,000. Pretty nearly the same amount of silver in weight was produced in 1894 as in 1893, but owing to the fall in price the aggregate value of the product was only \$28,721,000 against \$38,492,000 in 1893.

The Norwegian bark Lorenzo, which recently arrived at Pensacola, had a sample of the strength of a swordfish. Through the metal sheathing of her hull, then through six inches of plank, and penetrating the inner ceiling about three inches, the fish had driven its snout, or "sword," the result being a leak which kept the crew at the pumps about six hours a day. The "sword" was about 2½ inches in circumference at the point and 6 inches at the end where it had broken off, the piece being about 20 inches long.

An interesting case has just been heard in Texas involving a question which comes every day on some railroad in the country. In this instance a railroad employe had been injured while at his work, and the company paid him half wages while he was disabled, he agreeing in return not to sue the company for damages. The question before the court was whether the payment must be considered "current wages," and as such be exempt from attachment. The court held that the payment is not "current wages," but a price paid for the agreement not to sue. It is expected that the case will go up to the court of last resort.

Zion's Herald has sent letters to several people in Maine, asking them to pronounce upon the truth of the Boston Herald's statements that liquor is sold freely in the state in spite of the prohibitory law, and asking further if the people of Maine have lost confidence in that law. The answers to these letters of the Methodist organ—or some of them—are printed in its current issue. With only one exception they confirm the Boston Herald's statement of fact, and assert that liquor is sold with greater or less freedom all over the state. Prohibitionists admit this to be a fact, so that it may be taken to be proved that prohibition does not prohibit down in Maine, and only succeeds in covering up the sale of liquors, and adding a certain, and in some parts of the state a considerable, moral obliquity to it. The testimony is general that the people of Maine still believe in the prohibitory law, and would not repeat it, it has diminished drunkenness and created quite a healthy public sentiment against intemperance.

The main object of the new Austrian polar expedition which is being organized by Herr Julius von Payer, the explorer of Franz Joseph Land, is ar-

tistic, scientific discovery being a secondary consideration. On this account he will be accompanied by a number of landscape and animal-painters and photographers, with whose assistance he hopes to secure an artistic representation of the physical features of the country. He is building specially for the voyage a steamer of about 200-horse power, which will be manned by Dalmatian sailors, under the command of three capable naval officers. It is expected that the expedition will start in June, 1896, and that it will spend two years in the exploration of the east coast of Greenland. The actual work will begin at the 74th degree of latitude, and will extend beyond the 77th degree. Herr von Payer is convinced that in this district, with which he describes as the richest in color and the most beautiful that can be imagined, artists will receive entirely new impressions of nature which will give a fresh character to landscape-painting. There are, he says, 300 varieties of blooming plants in East Greenland, and in the spring the grass stands three feet high. He acknowledges, however, that both artistic and scientific work is rendered extremely difficult by the great severity of the climate.

## DEMOCRATIC FINANCING.

On December 5, 1894, the treasury of the United States had \$111,142,000 of free gold. Now it has only about half that sum. This shows what can be done in a country which has not even a tariff for revenue and which has a government that is incompetent to govern.

Probably there will be more of what the New York Sun called "bond sales for revenue." Something must be done. Probably all that will be done will be to borrow money enough to keep the country going until the Democratic congress can drop responsibility and go home. But what an opportunity the Democratic party has. Having devised and put in operation a tariff scheme that doesn't bring in revenue enough to pay the expenses of the government what a fine reputation that party could make if it could show now that it is competent to deal with the situation it has created. But there are no signs that it feels competent or has any disposition to try to show itself so. There is only another month left for this congress to work or loaf in, and then the awkward and difficult task of bringing order out of the financial chaos can be turned over to a Republican congress. In the meantime the country will, we suppose, have to rely on its credit and keep borrowing.

## TOO MANY MONGOOSES.

The man who imported rabbits into Australia because he wanted something near him to remind him of old England made a grand mistake. So did the man who carelessly imported the gypsy moth into Massachusetts. So did the man who imported the mongoose into Jamaica. The mongoose comes from the East Indies, and it is an animal not unlike the ferret. It was introduced into Jamaica about twenty years ago by a sugar planter for the purpose of destroying rats that did great damage to the sugar cane. The experiment at first seemed so advantageous that quite a number of these animals were introduced, with the result of greatly lessening the damage to the sugar plants by the rats. But in the process of time the mongoose increased and spread all over the island, with the result that nearly all the ground birds, as well as snakes, toads and insect-eating birds have been exterminated. This has led to a tremendous increase in grasshoppers, beetles, flies and destructive insects of all kinds. Ticks have spread themselves all over the island, so that the horses are frequently killed as the result of their attacks, and the local government is, therefore, earnestly desirous of finding some means of exterminating the mongoose. Curiously enough the rats have adapted themselves to new conditions, and instead of building their nests in the ground, as they formerly did, now build them in banana and coconut trees, so as to get out of reach of the mongoose, while the latter, not finding its own food, has begun to attack farm yard fowls and even young pigs, lambs, calves and other defenseless animals.

All of which shows that there may be worse things than rats.

## THE BIG THEATRE HAT.

It is a singular fact that the movement to abolish the big theatre hat by law should start away out in Missouri, but it did. It appears to have made a long jump from that place and now makes itself manifest in New York. A bill has been introduced into the New York legislature which provides that any person having bought a ticket to a public entertainment, and finding the view obstructed from his seat, shall have the right to demand the return of his money if the nuisance is not abated, the fine for a failure to return the cash being four times the cost of the ticket.

This bill is pretty sweeping. A small man might sit behind a large man or a large woman and his view be obstructed by the body of the one in front of him. But it means well. It is aimed at one of the biggest and most annoying nuisances of modern life. It is exceedingly aggravating to pay a high price for a seat and then spend the whole evening trying to get glimpses of the stage around, under or over a big hat. And the utter indifference of the wearer of the big

hat adds a good deal to the devilishness of the situation. That much can be done against the big theatre hat by legislation may be doubtful, but appeal and ridicule have been tried and they have not done much. Why cannot lovely Woman attend to the matter herself without being either unduly urged or forced to? If she will not and if law will not make her we must begin at the beginning. The evils caused by the big theatre hat and the benefits of its abolition must form a part of the education of all girls, both in the public and the private schools. Then in the course of time a generation will live which will not know the big theatre hat. In that day there will be much less profanity and fiendish rage than in this.

## First Love.

(To a Friend.)

Marguerite! Marguerite! Tell me a fortune sweet! Let me a true love meet, Oh, Marguerite! Milk-white her forehead be, Hair pale-gold to see, As thou on tiny toes, Shakes thy bright head at me, Toss her tresses in glee And—half in jest may be—Say, "I love thee!" Is but for maidens fair Thy mystic word? May not a young man's prayer Also be heard? Whose heart to lover's care Source yet has stirred, Here in this cosy den, While no one thinks of him, Let him pluck limb from limb Thy form so white, And the pale petals slim Make his heart light! If thou his longing stake A rich amend he'll make, And thy rare image take And shape in gems, Petals shall thy petals be, Pines thy road, And for thy dainty stems Emerald like clearest sea In depths profound, A maid's white neck shall wear Thee, Marguerite, Or in her golden hair Thou shalt have part, If I thy favor share When I retreat, I'll lavish words of gold Thy form to dress When (like thine own sweet self) She shall say, "Yes!"

## FASHION NOTES.

## In Defence of Feathers.

A crusade is starting in behalf of the curling plumes that are now so fashionable. Its devotees insist that feathers are not good taste for street wear, but their number is not yet very great. As a substitute they suggest enormous hats of dull black felt trimmed most simply with black ribbon and practically rain-proof. A favorite fashion rolls the brim straight back in front, and sets a great bow a little at one side of the roll, as the only trimming; indeed, it is made conspicuously lonesome in this class of hat, so that the choicest effects may be associated with severe simplicity. But those very plumes are an obstacle for the would-



be savers of them, because their beauty makes their possessors long to display them at every opportunity. So the be-feathered hat is favored by the great majority, even for out-door wear. One of the handsome types of these hats that set women in a rush for shelter at the first fall of rain or snow is pictured here. It is round, of black velvet and garnished richly with black ostrich plumes, bows and rosettes of black satin in ribbon set off with and seemingly fastened by rhinestone buttons. Ten plumes are employed in all, and, as indicated, little height is added thereby. Dutch bonnets are in high favor for dress occasions. They are being made so wide at the sides, however, that the girls at the theatre not only crush against each other's sleeves, but touch hats also when they move a little from an upright position. Side combs are another fancy of the hour and are being made so rich with jewels that the more expensive ones come attached to each other by a chain that passes about the head at the back and is made secure by a bent gold hairpin. An elaboration of this idea is shown that jewels the chain and makes it part of the ornamenting of the coiffure. It is secured to the central prong of the back comb, this comb and the side ones constituting a set.

## TALK.

Bobbie—Is the policeman on your beat square? Slobb—I don't know. He's never round.—Philadelphia Record.

"Can the baby walk yet, 'Noopop'?" "No; I am still attending to that part of it for him."—Cincinnati Tribune.

"If anybody ever catches me stroking," said Mr. Dolan, "I'll be whittled out av ev'm'ymint and hov' nothin' better to do."—Washington Star.

"What on earth are you doing with that little watering can, Tom?" "Sprinkling the baby's head so's his hair'll sprout."—Harper's Young People.

If sleep knits up the ravelled sleeve

of care, sleep must have its hands full when it begins operations on the sleeve in which the ladies now environ themselves.—Boston Transcript.

Ada (pensively)—I hope you'll invite me to the wedding when you get married. Jack (boldly)—I'll invite you the first one, and if you don't accept there won't be any wedding.—Life.

A Bow-wow Question.—"Suppose," said little Mabel the other day, "that our pug should try to follow his nose; would he run down his throat or would he just turn a back somersault?"—Puck.

Kawler Inn—I say, doctor, tell me what the difference between the grip and a cold really is. Dr. Pillem (in a confidential tone)—The doctor's fees. People don't call a physician for a cold.—Buffalo Courier.

Pruyn—Isn't there a good deal of poppycock in those stories about authors lying in attics? Wright—Oh, I presume so; but not nearly so much as in those tales about their living on their first story.—Harlem Life.

O, the snow! the beautiful snow! I step in the stuff wherever I go. My heels are cold, and my toes are wet, And I don't love the beautiful snow, you bet.

—Town Topics.

Young Lady—If you will let me have those roses I will give you a kiss for each of them—but why do you run away, cousin. How rude of you! Cousin—One moment; I am going for some more roses.—Dorchester.

Smith—Well, Jones, I suppose you made new resolutions this year, as usual? Jones—Only one.

Smith—And what was that? Jones—That I would never make any more.

Callor—Is your sister in, my little man? Willie Wise—She said if Mr. Sweet came to tell him she was sick; if Mr. Rush came to say she was not in, and if it was Mr. Early to say she was out with Mr. Sweet. She said she'd give me a nickel if I got it right. I don't know which one you are, mister, but you bet I'm goin' to get the nickel.—Pittsburg Post.

## THE BIG HAT NUISANCE.

Some Things Being Done to Abate It and Others That Might Better Be Tried. (From the Indianapolis Journal.)

The theatregoers of Carthage, Mo., who are preparing a bill for their state legislature, making it a misdemeanor for ladies attending the theatre to wear big hats, will have the sympathy of all other theatregoers, but to the Pickings man it seems as if they are working on the wrong track. The only way to fight the big hat nuisance is to enlist woman in the warfare. Get the leaders of fashion to promise never to wear a big hat at an entertainment, to go bareheaded or to wear the small bandeaux which are now the most stylish things for theatre wear. Get the milliners great and small to concoct dainty wreaths of flowers and small bows for evening wear, and to advertise that no other style of headgear is fashionable for evening wear. Women always want to be on the popular side and the few women who find themselves wearing large hats to the theatre will soon take them off if on looking around they see other women bareheaded. Nothing is so becoming to a woman as her becomingly arranged coiffure, with the handsome pins and combs that are now worn. Then, my fellow men, there is a way in which you may aid in encouraging your wives, daughters, sisters, and mothers to discard their hats. Take home a tiny, dainty evening bonnet as a surprise. Or if you are afraid to select, give her the money and tell her it is for an evening bonnet. You may have to sacrifice a few cigars, etc., but you are aiding a noble cause. Another way in which society men may aid is to wear their dress suits to the theatre.

## The Family Demand

an Olive Oil that is right in all those qualities that tend to make desirable.

Such is HALL'S Italian Oil,

(bottled under our name and guarantee.)

Pints, 16 measured cans, 45 cts. Quarts, 32 " 90 cts. Half gallons, 64 " 1.60.

If you care to know what a "2-oz. quart" means in measure, just ask how many times it will fill one of your own empty oil bottles.

Edw. E. Hall &amp; Son 770 Chapel Street.

JAN. 1st, 1895.

Only Once a Year,

At the beginning of January, do we cut the price of

NECKWEAR, etc., To One-Half the Original Price.

\$1.00 Neckwear now FIFTY CENTS.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Neckwear now ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies' Neckties, Handkerchiefs, etc., which were \$1.50 and \$2.50, now ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies' Garters were \$1.50, now ONE-FIFTY.

Embroidered Suspenders were \$1.50, now TWO DOLLARS.

Fancy Silk Suspenders were \$2.00, now ONE DOLLAR.

Dressing Jackets, House Coats, English Long Gowns and English Mufflers, At 25 per cent. Discount.

CHASE &amp; CO.

SHIRTMAKERS, New Haven House Building,

26m turnpike

No Drugs to CHEW No Stems to SMOKE



MAIL POUCH TOBACCO

No Nerves Quaking No Heart Palpitating No Dyspeptic Aching

ANTI-NERVOUS DYSPEPTIC

No girl would wear her street dress and big hat to the theatre if escorted by a man in a dress suit. Men in other cities wear dress suits for calling in the evening, but Indianapolis men who wear theirs to the theatre will find they will have a remarkable effect on the women who wear high hats.



In Our Stock has Been Cut and Marked Down Way Below the Value of the Suite. We Are Making a Great Discount on every

CHAMBER SUITE

In Mahogany, Cherry, Curly Birch, White Enamel, Quartered Oak and White Mahogany.

BOWDITCH &amp; PRUDDEN CO. 104-106 Orange Street.

People From All Parts

Of the city and country visit our store daily to purchase the

Finest Tea Ever Sold at the Price in This City.

Elegant English Breakfast Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00. Choice Formosa Oolong Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00. Extra choice Japan Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00. Choice Imperial Gunpowder Tea, 35c lb, 3 lbs for \$1.00. Headquarters for the finest grades of Coffees imported.

Goodwin's Tea and Coffee Store, 344 State Street, Yale National Bank Building

SUPPOSE THEY

But you exactly and the cost is very little per yard, and you can have them for Cash or Easy Payments and We Make and Lay them

Free!

Why not choose them now from the largest stock of Spring Patterns in the State?

Bring this ad.; it pays the bill for Making and Laying.

P. J. KELLY &amp; CO., Grand Ave., Church St.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Lancet Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, and bottled thus: JAMES EPPS &amp; CO., Ltd., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England, 26m turnpike

F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

## Grand Central Shopping Emporium.

F. M. BROWN.

D. S. GAMBLE.

F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

## A BIG BUSINESS CLEAN UP!

\$150,000 Worth of the Best Dry Goods at Cost—Some of Them Less Because of the Fawness of Their Kind!

Our Fifteenth Year in Business Finds the Business Growth demanding Room!

Our Splendid Stocks of bright Spring Goods demand every inch of store space.

Our Low Prices this week will make it!

\$1,000 in the New Haven Savings Banks can't earn as much in a year as your purchases will in a week at this inventory Clean Up.

## Here are Some Facts!

1,000 handsome Dress Goods Lengths from 1 to 6 yds., from 10c yd.

This sale takes in our entire Dress Goods and Mill stocks. West Store, Main Floor

Pretty Pattern Dress Prints, 4c

Handsome Outing Flannels, abbreviated lengths, but great quality, 6c yd.

Table Linen, 15c, 15c, 2 3/4c and 3 yd. lengths odd Cloths, plain and fringed. Qals, Towels, Chenille and Jute Table Covers. East Store, Main Floor

SIXTY Boys' Suits!

A great value, but the sizes are limited, \$2.25

Ought to fit from 5 to 12 years. West Store, Second Floor

F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

## All the Cloak Stock!

40-inch long Black All Wool Cheviot Coats, \$5.00 Black Double Capes, velvet collars from \$3.98 The manufacturer can't make them at our retail price now. English Seal and Pish Capes, splendid finish, \$5.98 \$1.00 was the earlier selling price

Silk Waists In beautiful evening effects, bright new goods, from \$3.48

Ladies' Separate Skirts from \$2.00 up, but they are quality surprises. West Store, Second Floor, Front

Walking Skirts and six styles of Night Gowns, beautifully finished in edgings and insertions, 75c each West Store, Main Floor

Men's Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, about 200 suits, 38c each

Men's Natural Wool Half Hose, 50c quality for 12c pair 100 \$2.00 Satin De Chene Umbrellas, 50c in very neat, for \$1.50 West Store, Main Floor

F. M. BROWN &amp; CO.

Undertakers.

H. W. BEECHER, JAS. M. BENNETT, BEECHER and BENNETT, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, No. 280 Elm St., Broadway Square.

Telephone No. 678-A, Day Assistant, Night Bell, 691-11

THEODORE KEILER, Asst. UNDERTAKER, 162 ORANGE STREET, Near Court Street, Telephone No. 57-A.

Security Insurance Co. OF NEW HAVEN. OFFICE 37 CENTER STREET. Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1895, \$602,935.20.

DIRECTORS: Chas. S. Leete, Cornelius Pierpont, Jas. D. Lowell, A. C. Wilcox, H. Mason, Joel A. Sperry, E. G. Stoddard, S. B. Merwin, Wm. H. Tyler, John W. Ailing, CHAS. S. LEETE, H. MASON, J. D. DE PUE, Secretary, J. J. DE PUE, Asst. Secretary, J. J. DE PUE, J. J. DE PUE

## NOTICE.

THE Superior Court for New Haven County has ordered to be sold as a whole, as a going concern, all the property of the Ansonia Electric Company in Ansonia, Connecticut, including its factory building, machinery, real estate, tools, stock manufactured and unmanufactured or in process of manufacture, office fixtures, books, stationery, and all its other property of every name and nature, including its good will, excepting however, its cash on hand, accounts receivable, and bills receivable, owing to the Receiver now unpaid.

Sealed bids will be received for said property until 12 o'clock noon, on the first Monday of February, 1895. All bids should be addressed as follows: CHAS. S. LEETE, Receiver of the Ansonia Electric Company, Care of the Merchants National Bank, New Haven, Conn.

Bid for the Property of the Ansonia Electric Company. For further information, address the Receiver as above. J. J. DE PUE, Receiver.

District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, January 25, 1895. Upon the application of George W. Curtis, adm'r. of the estate of EMILY L. GERRY, late of New Haven, in said district, deceased, and in pursuance of the order of the said court, made on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1895, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that notice be given of the said application and the time and place of hearing thereon by publishing the same three times in some newspaper having a circulation in said district.

LIVINGSTON W. CLEVELAND, Judge.

JAN 28 1895